# **Federal Acquisition Regulation**

- 47.301-2 Participation of transportation offi-
- 47.301-3 Using the Defense Transportation System (DTS).
- 47.302 Place of delivery—f.o.b. point. 47.303 Standard delivery terms and contract clauses.
- 47.303-1 F.o.b. origin.
- 47.303-2 F.o.b. origin, contractor's facility.
- 47.303-3 F.o.b. origin, freight allowed.
- 47.303-4 F.o.b. origin, freight prepaid.
- 47.303-5 F.o.b. origin, with differentials.
- 47.303-6 F.o.b. destination.
- 47.303-7 F.o.b. destination, within consignee's premises.
- 47.303-8 F.a.s. vessel, port of shipment.
- 47.303-9 F.o.b. vessel, port of shipment.
- 47.303-10 F.o.b. inland carrier, point of exportation.
- 47.303-11 F.o.b. inland point, country of importation.
- 47.303-12 Ex dock, pier, or warehouse, port of importation.
- 47.303-13 C.& f. destination.
- 47.303-14 C.i.f. destination.
- 47.303-15 F.o.b. designated air carrier's terminal, point of exportation.
- 47.303-16 F.o.b. designated air carrier's terminal, point of importation.
- 47.303-17 Contractor-prepaid commercial bills of lading, small package shipments.
- 47.304 Determination of delivery terms.
- 47.304-1 General.
- 47.304-2 Shipments within CONUS.
- 47.304-3 Shipments from CONUS for overseas delivery.
- 47.304-4 Shipments originating outside CONUS.
- 47.304-5 Exceptions.
- 47.305 Solicitation provisions, contract clauses, and transportation factors.
- 47.305-1 Solicitation requirements.
- 47.305-2 Solicitations f.o.b. origin and f.o.b. destination—lowest overall cost.
- 47.305-3 F.o.b. origin solicitations.
- 47.305-4 F o b. destination solicitations.
- 47.305-5 Destination unknown.
- 47.305-6 Shipments to ports and air terminals
- 47.305-7 Quantity analysis, direct delivery, and reduction of crosshauling and backhauling.
- 47.305-8 Consolidation of small shipments and the use of stopoff privileges.
- 47.305-9 Commodity description and freight classification.
- 47.305-10 Packing, marking, and consignment instructions.
- 47.305-11 Options in shipment and delivery.
- 47.305-12 Delivery of Government-furnished property.
- 47.305-13 Transit arrangements.
- 47.305-14 Mode of transportation.
- 47.305-15 Loading responsibilities of contractors.
- 47.305-16 Shipping characteristics.
- 47.305-17 Returnable cylinders.

- 47.306 Transportation factors in the evaluation of offers.
- 47.306-1 Transportation cost determinations.
- 47.306–2 Lowest overall transportation costs.
- 47.306-3 Adequacy of loading and unloading facilities.

#### Subpart 47.4—Air Transportation by U.S.-Flag Carriers

- 47.401 Definitions.
- 47.402 Policy.
- 47.403 Guidelines for implementation of the Fly America Act.
- 47.403-1 Availability and unavailability of U.S.-flag air carrier service.
- 47.403-2 Air transport agreements between the United States and foreign governments
- 47.403-3 Disallowance of expenditures.
- 47.404 Air freight forwarders.
- 47.405 Contract clause.

### Subpart 47.5—Ocean Transportation by **U.S.-Flag Vessels**

- 47.500 Scope of subpart.
- 47.501 Definitions.
- 47.502 Policy.
- 47.503Applicability. 47.504
- Exceptions.
- 47.505 Construction contracts.
- 47.506 Procedures.
- 47 507 Contract clauses.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c); 10 U.S.C. Chapter 137; and 42 U.S.C. 2473(c).

SOURCE: 48 FR 42424, Sept. 19, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

#### 47.000 Scope of subpart.

- (a) This part prescribes policies and procedures for-
- (1) Applying transportation and traffic management considerations in the acquisition of supplies; and
- (2) Acquiring transportation or transportation-related services by contract methods other than bills of lading, transportation requests, transportation warrants, and similar transportation forms. Even though the FAR does not regulate the acquisition of transportation or transportation-related services when the bill of lading is the contract, this contract method is widely used and, therefore, relevant guidance on the use of the bill of lading, particularly the Government bill of lading (GBL), is provided in this part.

#### 47.001

(b) The definitions in this part have been condensed from statutory definitions. In case of inconsistency between the language of this part and the statutory requirements, the statute shall prevail.

#### 47.001 Definitions.

As used in this part—

Carrier or commercial carrier means a common carrier or a contract carrier.

Common carrier means a person holding itself out to the general public to provide transportation for compensation.

Contract carrier means a person providing transportation for compensation under continuing agreements with one person or a limited number of persons.

CONUS or Continental United States means the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia.

 $[48\ FR\ 42424,\ Sept.\ 19,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 66\ FR\ 2133,\ Jan.\ 10,\ 2001]$ 

# 47.002 Applicability.

- (a) All Government personnel concerned with the activities listed in subparagraphs (1) through (4) below shall follow the regulations in part 47 as applicable:
  - (1) Acquisition of supplies.
- (2) Acquisition of transportation and transportation-related services.
- (3) Transportation assistance and traffic management.
- (4) The making and administration of contracts under which payments are made from Government funds for (i) the transportation of supplies, (ii) transportation-related services, or (iii) transportation of contractor personnel and their personal belongings.
- (b) Subpart 42.14, Traffic and Transportation Management, shall be used for administering transportation contracts, transportation-related contracts, and those portions of supply and other contracts that involve transportation.

# Subpart 47.1—General

## 47.101 Policies.

(a) The contracting officer shall obtain traffic management advice and assistance (see 47.105) in the consider-

ation of transportation factors required for—

- (1) Solicitations and awards;
- (2) Contract administration, modification, and termination; and
- (3) Transportation of property by the Government to and from contractors' plants.
- (b)(1) The preferred method of transporting supplies for the Government is by commercial carriers. However, Government-owned, leased, or chartered vehicles, aircraft, and vessels may be used if (i) they are available and not fully utilized, (ii) their use will result in substantial economies, and (iii) their use is in accordance with all applicable statutes, agency policies and regulations.
- (2) If the three circumstances listed in subparagraph (b)(1) above apply, Government vehicles may be used for purposes such as—
- (i) Local transportation of supplies between Government installations;
- (ii) Pickup and delivery services that commercial carriers do not perform in connection with line-haul transportation:
- (iii) Transportation of supplies to meet emergencies; and
- (iv) Accomplishment of program objectives that cannot be attained by using commercial carriers.
- (c) Agencies shall not accord preferential treatment to any mode of transportation or to any particular carrier either in awarding or administering contracts for the acquisition of supplies or in awarding contracts for the acquisition of transportation. (See subparts 47.2 and 47.3 for situations in which the contracting officer is permitted to use specific modes of transportation.)
- (d) Agencies shall place with small business concerns purchases and contracts for transportation and transportation-related services as prescribed in part 19
- (e) Agencies shall comply with the Fly America Act, the Cargo Preference Act, and related statutes as prescribed in subparts 47.4, Air Transportation by U.S.-Flag Carriers, and 47.5, Ocean Transportation by U.S.-Flag Vessels.